

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, J. P. MURDOCK,
Editors.
Publishers and Proprietors.

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All letters pertaining to the business of the printing department, including subscription or advertising should be addressed to the business manager. All other communications to the editor should be addressed to the editor. The only paper in Southwestern Kansas or Oklahoma receiving the complete Associated Press report.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
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(In advance, postage prepaid.)
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Daily, one copy, three months, \$1.00
Daily, one copy, one month, .35
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Three times a week, any day desired, .25 per year
Two times a week, any day desired, .20 per year
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WEEKLY EAGLE.
One copy, one year, \$1.00

The proprietors reserve the right to reject and discontinue any advertisement contracted for either by themselves or their agents.
Entered in the postoffice at Wichita as second-class matter, and entered for transmission through the mails as such. Eastern business office, "The Tribune Building," New York City, Western business office, "The Bookery," Chicago. The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency, sole agents for foreign advertising.
Readers of the Eagle when in New York City or Chicago, can see copies of the paper at the office of our agents at the address given above.

Photograph Concert.

Hattie Roy will run her Polyphone Saturday, April 21, at 120 and 3 p. m., at 127 North Lawrence avenue, for the benefit of a flower mission club, which the little folks have organized to furnish flowers for the hospital. Admission 5 cents. 121-21

Come to Plymouth social tonight and get a picture free. 121-21

Notice to Contractors.

The board of trustees of the Blackwell Normal association will on or before the first day of April receive bids for the erection of the stone and brick college building to be erected in Blackwell, O. T., according to the plans and specifications now on file at the Bank of Blackwell. A good and sufficient bond for the completion of the proposed building will be required; also a cash deposit of 5 percent of the contract price must accompany each and every bid. The said board of trustees reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

E. M. ANDERSON, President.
W. M. VICKERY, Sec. 4-10-100

Don't forget the picture social at Plymouth Congregational church tonight. 121-21

Exchange Stables.

Exchange stables at Orlando and Stillwater. Make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Also do general livery business. Traveling men's baggage solicited.
SHIVELY, VAN WYKE & SHIVELY.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS FOR THEIR CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, FOR BRUISES, SCALDS, IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ANNUAL MEETING

BRAND CHAPTER OF KANSAS, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR.

Held at Hutchinson, Kan., May 8-11, 1900.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe has made a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 7-9. Final return limit May 12, 1900.

L. R. DELANEY,
Passenger Agent.

NATIONAL

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARIES.

Held at Detroit, Mich., May 22-29, 1900.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe has made a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 21-23. Final return limit May 26, 1900.

The Santa Fe has two through trains daily for Chicago, leaving Wichita 10:30 a. m. and 9:30 p. m., arriving at Dearborn Station, Chicago, in time to make direct connection for Detroit.

L. R. DELANEY,
Passenger Agent.

Phone 129.

GENERAL STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

MISSOURI PACIFIC TICKET OFFICE.

111 North Main Street, Wichita, Kan.

We can sell you through railway and steamship tickets to all parts of the world. We are agents for the following lines of ocean steamship companies:

American line, New York to Southampton and Liverpool.

Anchor line, New York to Glasgow, London and Liverpool.

Cunard line, New York to Liverpool, London and Boston.

North German Lloyd, New York to Southampton, Bremen, Genoa, Naples, and London.

Hamburg-American line, New York to Hamburg, Southampton, Havre, Paris and London.

Red Star line, New York to Antwerp, Belgium.

White Star line, New York to Liverpool, Cape Town, South Africa and South American points.

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique (French line), New York to Havre and Paris direct.

Dunlop line, Montreal and Boston to Great Britain and Ireland.

Letters of inquiry promptly answered. We make a specialty of prepaid tickets from the old countries to the United States.

E. E. BLECKLEY, P. and T. A.,
111 North Main Street, Wichita, Kan.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION

DDO FELLOWS OF SOUTHEASTERN

Held at Winfield April 25, 1900.

For the above occasion the Santa Fe has made a rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 23 and 24. Final return limit April 27, 1900. The Santa Fe has two trains daily for Winfield, leaving Wichita 7 a. m. and 5 p. m.

L. R. DELANEY,
Passenger Agent.

Phone 129.

TRANS-MISSISSIPPI COMMERCIAL

CONGRESS.

Houston, Texas.

For the above meeting, The Great Rock Island has made a rate of one fare plus two dollars for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 12 and 13. Return limit 15 days from date of sale. Double daily service.

E. W. THOMPSON, D. G. P. A., Topeka.

FRISCO LINE.

Corner Main Street and Douglas Avenue, Wichita, Kan., for full information as to time, rates, route, etc.

Daily Eagle, delivered, 10c per week.

EMPEROR FOR GUEST

Anna Gould to Entertain Menelik of Abyssinia.

FRANCE CULTIVATES HIM

Desiring an Ally Against England in the Soudan.

New York, April 18.—The Journal says: The most peculiar and signal honor ever conferred upon an American will be the visit of the Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia to the Countess de Castellane, formerly Anna Gould, of New York.

Not only will the Emperor visit the Countess but it is hoped also, that his wife the Empress Taitou.

The Duchess of Marlborough entertained the German Emperor and Empress, but the Countess de Castellane will entertain the Emperor and Empress of Abyssinia, who are much more out of the ordinary than their Teutonic majesties.

The Emperor of Menelik is going to visit the great coming Paris Exposition as a guest of the French nation. In his case as that of several other foreign potentates, the French Government will assign the duty of entertaining to some citizen of wealth and high social position. It has been decided that the honor of entertaining the Emperor Menelik and his wife shall devolve upon the Count and Countess de Castellane.

The Count and Countess are eminently fitted to entertain their imperial majesties. The Countess, we may recall, was the youngest daughter of late Jay Gould, from whom she inherited more than \$1,000,000. She married the Count Boniface de Castellane, eldest son of the Marquis de Castellane, who is related to the Talleyrand-Perigord and other historic French families. The young Count has scattered his wife's great fortune with both hands, but among the other things he has retained from his extravagance is a magnificent house in Paris looking out upon the Arc de Triomphe.

This house is an exact reproduction of the Grand Trianon at Versailles, the Palace which delighted Louis XIV., most splendid of all monarchs. The Count de Castellane has even exceeded the splendor of the original in his reproduction. He has applied the absolute punctuality from all of his subordinates. Whenever a statesman or a general does not do his work properly, Menelik summons him to the palace and thrashes him thoroughly with his cane.

The Emperor holds court in the open air every day, at which all his subjects may ask justice. Serious offences are punished by cutting off the hands and feet, which Abyssinians consider more degrading than imprisonment.

It is a serious question whether the Emperor Menelik or the Empress Taitou is the more important person in the Abyssinia. The Emperor is intensely devoted to his wife. Beauty is judged according to weight in Abyssinia, and the Empress weighs 35 pounds. Menelik has had three wives. The first he treated badly, the second none to well, but the third he has learned to appreciate the worth of woman's love.

Like Menelik, who is her cousin, the Empress is descended in a direct line from the Biblical Queen of Sheba and Solomon, the wisest king of the Jews. In common with the Princess and Princesses of Abyssinia's ancient dynasty, she was killed by Emperor Theodore in the early part of the sixties, and took refuge with her parents at the court, Gondar, where she made the acquaintance of and fell in love with her cousin Prince Menelik, an idle life hereafter.

They were about to be married when Theodore invited them to his court, assuring them not only of the security of their lives and property, but also of his favor. Complying with his invitation, they returned, but with evil results, as far as their mutual attachment was concerned, for they had no sooner presented themselves before Theodore than he also fell in love with Taitou and insisted on making her his wife, poisoning Menelik one of his own daughters in marriage.

Empress Taitou, as she now had become was subjected to such ill-treatment by her savage husband that she died at the storming of Magdala some months later misery, and she quickly consoled herself by conferring hand and heart upon a general by the name of Uda Gabriel. On his way also being killed a year later she became the wife of General Ghiorghis, command-in-chief of the army of the King of Tigray. Dissatisfied with the union, she soon obtained a divorce from him, but had not lived with him more than three months before the Emperor John caused him to be thrown into prison and executed. Rodered desperate by her matrimonial misadventures, she sought refuge in the convent of Debra-Meal and became a nun. It did not take long, however, to convince her that she was not made for convent life, and accordingly she obtained a dispensation from her vows from the Archbishop of Abomea of Abyssinia, and married a man of the name of Zecearagabiel, whose only merit seems to have been his wealth, and who ill-used her in the most shameful manner, being accustomed to flog her most unmercifully. Making use of the old-fashioned plan that she was anxious to visit her mother she managed to get away from him and to take refuge in a neighboring province, carrying away with her a considerable portion of his wealth. After that she became a widow of two warriors in succession.

It was while living with her brother in the Euphrate Province in 1882 that she was brought for the first time in contact again with her first lover and



Absolutely Pure

Makes light, flaky, delicious hot biscuits, rolls, muffins and crusts. Makes hot bread wholesome. These are qualities peculiar to it alone.

I have found the Royal Baking Powder superior to all others.
C. GORJU, late Chef, Delmonico's.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

tion. Until three years ago he kept half a dozen full grown lions wandering at large about his palace grounds, but then a famine occurred, and he said that he would not feed lions while men was starving. When Menelik's soldiers salute him they fire a volley of bullets into the air regardless of the fact that all must fall and some may kill people. He says it is well to get used to it.

Abyssinia is a christian country, and its church is an offshoot of the orthodox Greek body. Christianity was introduced by this Apostle Philip. Menelik spent two hours a day in the church of St. George, and says his prayers with intense devotion. He exacts absolute punctuality from all of his subordinates. Whenever a statesman or a general does not do his work properly, Menelik summons him to the palace and thrashes him thoroughly with his cane.

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lance. Menelik, who in the mean time had become king of Shoa. Their meeting had the effect of reviving all the infatuation between the two, and, in spite of his being already married, Menelik persuaded the ex-Empress Taitou to take up her abode with him. Of course, Menelik's wife Queen of Tofana, objected. But she was quickly divorced, and her death followed the dissolution of her marriage with an altogether suspicious rapidity. Taitou was thus left without any rival in the affection of her lord, and was married to him with imposing ceremony in 1888, being at the time thirty-five years old. Ever since then she has exercised a marvellous influence over her husband, who consults her about everything and invariably follows her advice. It was due to her clever and sagacious counsels that he formed the alliance with the late Emperor John, which had the result of assuring to him the succession of the latter's throne.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

ARMY REORGANIZATION PLAN

Secretary Root Further Heard—Emergency Measure Reported.

Washington, D. C., April 19.—Secretary Root had a further hearing before the senate committee on military affairs today upon his proposition for the reorganization of the army.

A subcommittee of the full committee reported a measure intended to meet the more urgent needs of the service, which, it is expected, will be pressed during the present session. This provides that the present staff corps shall continue to be promoted according to seniority, but that hereafter any vacancy except that of chief of corps shall be filled by detail from the line and there shall be more permanent appointments in the staff. The details are to last for four years, and the officers are then turned into line and must serve in the line for two years before further staff duty. Chief of staff corps are to be selected from among the officers now in those ranks, so long as such material shall be available, and they may be retired with their usual allowances. Vacancies in the line caused by transfers to staff shall be filled by promotion in the line. The president is authorized to retire any officer under suspension from duty from sentence by court-martial, when such sentence would carry the suspension to within one year of the time of compulsory retirement.

The regimental organization is discontinued for the artillery, which is to be organized into line and is to be divided into coast and field artillery, under a chief of artillery selected from the colonels of artillery, and with a force of thirteen colonels, twelve lieutenant colonels, thirty-six majors, 100 captains, and a like number of first and second lieutenants and not to exceed 12,448 privates. There are to be not exceeding eighteen field batteries. The artillery is to be increased to the figure named at the rate of 20 per cent each year until the aggregate is reached. Provision is made for the appointment of prefects and of regimental chaplains, and the last section confers upon the senior major general the rank of lieutenant general and upon the adjutant general the rank of major general.

VALUE OF VANDERBILT ESTATE

As Appraised is \$50,000,000—Inheritance Tax in Litigation.

New York, April 19.—The appraised valuation of the estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt amounts to about \$50,000,000. Exclusive of the residuary estate, which is held in trust for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, the valuation of properties (including the amount of inheritance tax)

lated from the amount of inheritance tax is only \$32,000,000. This inheritance tax amounts to \$30,272, which has been paid and receipted for by Comptroller Colver. This sum represents what was the property of Cornelius Vanderbilt in New York, but doesn't include the transfer tax on the \$500,000 left to Cornelius Vanderbilt by his father, William H. Vanderbilt, with power of appointment. The estate of Cornelius Vanderbilt was supposed to have been worth at least \$125,000,000. At the time of Cornelius Vanderbilt's death last September, Chauncey M. Depew estimated that the entire estate was worth \$100,000,000, but it was explained that this was a most conservative estimate and made only to assist those attempting to get some idea of the amount of the residuary estate coming to Alfred. According to the terms of the Vanderbilt will, in addition to the \$125,000 received from the trust fund left by his father, and \$1,250,000 from the trust fund left for the use of his mother, Alfred received a direct inheritance from his father of \$5,000,000. Cornelius, Jr., being practically disinherited, Alfred was also bequeathed all that remained after the distribution of the specific amounts. Out of this portion Alfred gave to Cornelius \$500,000. The estimate of Senator Depew put the residuary estate at \$24,200,000. In the appraisal just completed the amount is much less, but no record of the inheritance tax from this part of the estate will be made until Alfred reaches the age of 25.

Because of the government war tax the filing of the report of the appraisers in the surrogate's office has been deferred. This tax is 2 1/2 per cent on all estates above \$100,000. Action in the supreme court of the United States is pending testing the constitutionality of this federal transfer tax. It is contended that the power of taxing inheritance is vested in the state and that congress has no authority to impose the tax.

DENOUNCES INSULAR POLICY

Ex-Governor Boies Says McKinley Is Worse Than Weyler.

New York, April 19.—At the Jefferson banquet of the Democratic club, Brooklyn, last night a letter of regret from ex-Governor Boies of Iowa was read, as follows: "I am sorry it is impossible for me to attend the Jefferson day banquet."

"The war with Spain was a reaffirmance of the principle of denying our own people the right of self-determination in a local declaration by a united people that Cuba should of right be free. No nation on earth ever championed a nobler cause. The end came. The grip of a tyrant had been broken. Spain was at our feet, Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines at our disposal. It needed but a simple demand from us to make them forever free. But here we halted. A word that would have made the name of America immortal was never spoken. Greed took the place of charity and we sought the throne of justice. We wanted an excuse for exploiting the Philippines, and made a voluntary donation of \$10,000,000 of gold to Spain to find it. What followed? I wish to God we could blot from the annals of our race this page of American history as it must be written and go to shame faced, as it will, through all the ages to come."

"The truth is we have simply changed places with Spain and snatched from her palmed-hand the sword she could no longer wield, and turned it against a race she had become powerless further to oppress. Look at the little island of Porto Rico, that welcomed us as deliverers from an oppressor's hand. What do we find? A people denied the most valuable privilege they enjoyed under a despotism that furnished our only excuse for war; a race of vassals without a right we are bound to respect—foreigners, in fact, who can not enter our gates without paying tribute on the products of their toil, or take uncumbered from our hands that which their needs require—yet our subject in name, over whom the American flag is to float forever, to be ruled as our lordly will may determine."

SPANIARDS OF PLUCK

"Baler" to Them a Name of Proudest Memory.

BESIEGED BY FILIPINOS

Wouldn't Yield Even When the War Was Over.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Manila, March 6.—There are hundreds of miles of Pacific coast of this island unknown to our army, hundreds of miles where we have no garrisons, a long stretch of coast familiar only to such naval officers whose duty has led them to patrol or sound the eastern side of Luzon. There are few towns or villages on this coast and one can cruise along it for days seeing no sign of human occupation. Down south, in the Camarines and Albay provinces, there are a few towns on the Pacific side, such as Legaspi, Tobaco and Davao, and these we have lately occupied and garrisoned, but with these exceptions and that of Baler, the Pacific coast of Luzon island is practically unknown to our army of occupation.

General Funston last month led an expedition into Baler, on the Pacific side, and a little north of Manila, and left there a garrison of the Thirty-fourth volunteer infantry. A Spaniard in Spain or here in Manila, would not think of calling this little hamlet simply Baler; with him it would be "Baler," so heroically defended by the Spanish soldiers, or "glorious Baler," and today if a soldier of Spain can truthfully say: "I was at Baler," he at once becomes great and envied in the eyes of his comrades. He is the subject of a hero worship of a distinctly commercial and gaudy character—it is considered an honor to drink with a "hero of Baler."

During the summer of 1898 the Spanish forces at Baler were having their customary trouble with the Filipinos in that vicinity. Some of this Spanish garrison were killed and about fifty Spaniards commanded by a captain withdrew with a year's provisions, into the new historic church of Baler and there they were besieged by the rebels for eleven months. This garrison, reduced to thirty-three souls, surrendered to the Filipinos with all the honors of war, July 2, 1900.

In the summer of 1899, the head of the Spanish army in the Philippines realized that the resistance of this Baler garrison was needless and rather out of place, inasmuch as the United States had vanquished Spain, declared her sovereignty over the Filipino people and was engaged in quelling their revolt. It was consequently decided to communicate with this garrison, explain to them these facts and order them to quit. With this end in view Lieutenant Colonel Aguilar arrived off the town of Baler May 20, and explaining his mission to the Filipino officer commanding that district, received the latter's permission to land and communicate with the besieged Spaniards. Early one morning, Lieutenant Aguilar approached the church with a white and Spanish flag, only to be told by the guards to come back that same afternoon at 3 o'clock, as the commanding officer, Lieutenant Saurino Martin Cerezo, had been up all night, was then sleeping and could not be disturbed. At 3 the colonel was accorded the privilege of speaking to the lieutenant and handed him a letter from the lieutenant's commanding officer, directing him to place himself under Colonel Aguilar's orders. The lieutenant refused to follow these orders and even after he had been shown newspapers which proved that his resistance was needless and impotently, he still declined to surrender or leave the church he had so long defended. "I have provisions enough to last my garrison until August 15; not until these are exhausted will I surrender," he said. Colonel Aguilar returned to Manila without accomplishing the object of his trip.

Later, in July, a Spanish commission from Manila went to the Filipino lines to treat and bring about the release of the 6,200 Spanish prisoners still held by the rebels. Their efforts were unsuccessful, except in the case of the defenders of the Baler garrison, numbering thirty-three all told. This band had surrendered July 2, their ammunition and food being exhausted.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

TYRANNY OF TRADES UNIONS

As Alleged by Mrs. Robb, She Will Organize A. G. U. T.

Chicago, April 19.—Mrs. J. S. Robb, whose testimony before the Congressional Industrial Commission in this city created a sensation on account of the stand which she took against the labor union, gave out last night the details of a plan by which she expects to organize thousands of wives of workmen throughout the country together with non-unionists in a movement against what she terms "tyranny of trades unions."

Mrs. Robb's plans were disclosed at the meeting of the Rise and Gray Woman's Auxiliary at the Great Northern hotel, and she declared that she is still receiving scores of letters from every part of the United States from employers, workmen and their wives. Within a few days thousands of cards will be distributed among the employees of non-union employers, setting forth the scope of the movement and requesting signatures to a memorial petition to the city, state and national governments for the maintenance of the constitutional rights of workmen. Mrs. Robb plans to hold a mass meeting where workmen's wives and others may voice their protest against the "tyranny of the union pickets."

Something the Duke Can't Kick On.

Chicago, April 19.—Spain's refusal to be invited to attend the thirty-fourth annual national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in Chicago in August, William H. Harper, executive director of the local committee, said that the invitation will be forwarded in a few days. An acceptance is expected, notwithstanding the fact that the Duke was irritated by the receipt of a request that he attend the Dewey celebration.

First Neighbor (grudgingly).—"My daughter is learning the violin."

Second Duke (snarling).—"So I hear."

Everybody Likes a Good Bargain.

The best bargain in railroad travel at present is a personally conducted excursion to California by the Santa Fe Route.

Excellent accommodations and reliable personal escort without extra charge.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Ask for full details.

L. R. DELANEY.

Ag't California Tourist Service.

Wichita, Kan.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway.

Special Excursions via the Missouri Pacific Railway

Annual meeting Tenth Assembly Presbyterian Church, St. Louis, Mo.; one fare for the round trip plus \$10.00. Tickets on sale May 15, 16, 17 and 18. Limited to return June 2, 1900.

Musical Jubilee, Hutchinson, Kan.; one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 15 to 17 inclusive, good to return May 19. Three trains daily each way.

National Baptist anniversary, Detroit, Mich., May 21 to 23; one fare plus \$12 for round trip. Tickets on sale May 12 and 13, limited to return May 30.

City Ticket Office, 114 North Main St.

E. E. BLECKLEY,

Passenger and Ticket Agent.



THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY operates a strictly Wichita-Kansas City sleeping car, leaving Wichita every night at 10:15 o'clock and arriving at Kansas City at 7:30 a. m. This car can be occupied by Wichita people as early as 9 o'clock in the evening, as the car is set in front of the depot and is open at that time.

This train also has an elegant free reclining chair car, lighted by electric light, through to Kansas City without change. For tickets and sleeping car space call at city ticket office, 114 North Main street, Wichita, Kan.

FLORIDA.